(आंकड़े रुपये में)

उत्पाद का नाम	खाड़ी अधिभार से पूर्व	दिल्ली 16.9.1992 से पूर्व	16.9.1992 से	खाड़ी अधिभार से पूर्व	लखनऊ 16.9.1992 से पूर्व	16.9.1992 से
एचएसडी रु०/लीटर	4.08	5.05	6.11	4.48	5.47	6.58
एमएस—87 रु०/लीटर	9.84	14.64	15.71	10.35	15.30	16.39

(घ) खाड़ी युद्ध के उपरान्त, अतिरिक्त वार्षिक सृजन दो बार क्रमशः 2300 करोड़ रुपए और 6200 करोड़ रुपये रहा।

(ङ) यद्यपि पेट्रोल और डीजल पर कोई आर्थिक सहायता नहीं है, तथापि, घरेलू प्रयोग के लिए एसकेओ की आर्थिक सहायता लगभग 2.79 रुपये प्रति लीटर और एलपीजी के सिलेण्डर पर आर्थिक सहायता 68 रुपए प्रति सिलेण्डर है।

Maintenance of National Highway in Bihar

*328. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the funds allocated to Bihar for maintenance of National Highways passing through the State are inadequate;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the State Government is not fully utilising the above fund; and

(c) if so, what action Government propose to take to maintain the highways which are not only important from the transport point of view but also important from national security point of view?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Due to constraints of resources, present allocation of funds for maintenance of National Highways is running short of the requirements based on approved norms for all States/Union Territories including Bihar. The position regarding allotment for and expenditure on maintenance of National Highways in Bihar during the last three years is as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Allotment	Expenditure
1989-90	981.90	974.75
1990-91	1148.83	1147.50
1991-92	1012.30	1089.73

Maintenance allocations to various States for National Highways are increased from year to year depending on the availability of funds.

Medical Facilities in East Delhi

*329. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL *alias* MEEM AFZAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that East Delhi has lesser medical facilities as compared to the rest of the city;

(b) if so, what is the population density and the relative availability of health facilities like beds, doctors, hospitals as compared to other parts of the city; and

(c) what is the comparative morbidity pattern, incidence of communicable diseases and water supplies and hygiene in comparison to the rest of the city?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) and (b) As reported by

the Delhi Administration, the comparative position is as follows:

	Total Strength		Ratio per thousand block of population	
	Delhi	East Delhi	Delhi	East Delhi
Population	94 lakhs	21 lakhs		
Beds	21186	2358	2.25	1.13
Doctors (Govt., MCD, Rly., etc.)	2841	459	0.30	0.22
Dispensary	653	84	0.06	0.04
Poly Clinic	10	1	—	—
Hospital	81	9	0.0086	0.0042
M.C.H.	203	23	0.02	0.01

A number of schemes have been undertaken to rectify the above imbalance. The 100 bedded Lal Bahadur Shastri Hospital at Khichripur which is presently offering limited OPD services is expected to start IPD services shortly. There is another proposal for construction of a 200 bedded hospital at Mandwali-Fazalpur Development Area. The existing 200 bedded ESI Hospital in Jhilmil Colony is proposed to be upgraded to 500 bedded hospital during the 8th Plan. Efforts are continuously being made to make Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital more developed and self-sufficient for advanced treatment in various specialities. Delhi Administration also have proposals to open more dispensaries in East Delhi during the 8th Plan.

(c) There is no reliable information available about the comparative morbidity pattern and incidence of communicable diseases since no such health survey has been carried out. However, the comparative mortality due to communicable diseases, as reported by the Delhi Administration, is as follows:

	Ratio per thousand block of population			
	Delhi	East Delhi	Delhi	East Delhi
Communicable diseases cases (Mortality)	913	180	0.09	0.08

Proposals to set up Joint or Private Sector refineries

*330. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI SOMPAL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposals to set up joint or private sector refineries are pending before Government, if so, what are the proposals;

(b) what is the number of new refineries in Public, Joint and Private Sector in the pipeline; and

(c) what is the expected refining capacity of these refineries?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) Government has decided, in principle, to set up as joint ventures, three new grass root refineries, each with a capacity of 6 MMTPA to be located in Eastern India, Central India and Western India. Besides the above, the Government of India have also cleared the proposals of (i) M/s Reliance Industries Limited for a 9 MMTPA refinery in Gujarat (ii) M/s International Petroleum SA (BVI) of Switzerland for a 5 MMTPA 100% export oriented refinery in Gujarat (iii) M/s Ashok Leyland-Gotco for a 6 MMTPA refinery in Orissa and (iv) M/s Essar for a 9 MMTPA refinery in West Coast.